Laguna Tools
8" MJOIN 8012-0130 Jointer manual.

Dear Woodworker:

Thank you for your purchase and welcome to the Laguna Tools group of discriminating woodworkers. I understand that you have a choice of where to purchase your machines and appreciate the confidence you have in our products.

Every machine sold by Laguna Tools has been carefully designed and well thought through from a woodworkers perspective. I cut on our bandsaws, lathes, table saws and combination machines. Through my hands-on experience, I work hard to make our machines better. I strive to give you machines that inspire you to create works of art. Machines that are a joy to run and work on. Machines that encourage your performance.

Today, we offer high-performance machines with innovative solutions that meet the needs of woodworkers and their ever-evolving craft.

I started Laguna Tools as a woodworker, I still am.

Thank you again for becoming a Laguna Tools customer.

Torben Helshoj

President and Founder - Laguna Tools

Imagination, Innovation and Invention at work.

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Safety Rules

As with all machinery there are certain hazards involved with the operation and use. Using it with caution will considerably lessen the possibility of personal injury. However, if normal safety precautions are overlooked or ignored, personal injury to the operator may result. If you have any questions relative to the installation and operation, do not use the equipment until you have contacted your supplying distributor.

Read carefully before operating the machine.

1. **Keep the working area clean and be sure adequate lighting is available.**
2. **Do not wear loose clothing, gloves, bracelets, necklaces or ornaments. Wear face, eye, respiratory and body protection devices as indicated for the operation or environment.**
3. **Be sure that the power is disconnected from the machine before tools are serviced or an attachment is to be fitted or removed.**
4. **Never leave the machine with the power on.**
5. **Do not use dull, gummy or cracked cutting tools.**
6. **Be sure that the keys and adjusting wrenches have been removed and all the nuts and bolts are secured.**

Limited Warranty

New woodworking machines sold by Laguna Tools carry a one-year warranty from the date of shipping. Laguna Tools guarantees all new machines sold to be free of manufacturers' defective workmanship, parts, and materials.

We will repair or replace, without charge, any parts determined by Laguna Tools, Inc. to be a manufacturer's defect. We require the defective item/part to be returned to Laguna Tools. In the event the item/part is determined to be damaged due to lack of maintenance, cleaning or misuse/abuse, the customer will be responsible for the cost to replace the item/part, plus all related shipping charges.

This limited warranty does not apply to natural disasters, acts of terrorism, normal wear and tear, product failure due to lack of maintenance or cleaning, damage caused by accident, neglect, lack of or inadequate dust collection, misuse/abuse or damage caused when repair or alterations have been made or attempted by others.

Laguna Tools, Inc. is not responsible for additional tools or modifications sold or performed (other than from/by Laguna Tools, Inc.) on any Laguna Tools, Inc. woodworking machine. Warranty may be voided upon the addition of such noted tools and/or modifications, determined on a case-by-case basis.

Normal user alignment, adjustment, tuning and machine settings are not covered by this warranty. It is the responsibility of the user to understand basic woodworking machinery settings and procedures and to properly maintain the equipment in accordance with the standards provided by the manufacturer.

Parts, under warranty, are shipped at Laguna Tools, Inc's cost either by common carrier, FedEx Ground service or similar method.

Technical support to install replacement parts is primarily provided by phone, fax, or e-mail. The labour required to install replacement parts is the responsibility of the user.

Laguna Tools is not responsible for damage or loss caused by a freight company or other circumstances not in our control.

Only new machines sold to the original owner are covered by this warranty.

For warranty repair information, call 1-800-332-4094.

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Noise emission

Notes concerning noise emission

Given that there exists a relationship between noise level and exposure times, it is not precise enough to determine the need for supplementary precautions. The factors affecting the true level of exposure to operators are clearly the amount of time exposed, the characteristics of working environment other sources of dust and noise etc. For example, adjacent machines in other words the level of ambient noise. It is possible that exposure level limits will vary from country to country.

Specification sheet

Motor	2 hp
Fence tilt	90 to 40 degrees
Dust chute diameter	4 inches
Max cutting depth	1/64 inch
Volts	220V single phase
Weight net/gross	447 lb / 538 lb [203 kg / 2454 kg]

Receiving your machine.

Note. It is probable that your machine will be delivered by a third party. Before you unpack your new machine, you will need to first inspect the packing, invoice, and shipping documents, supplied by the driver.

Insure that there is no visible damage to the packing, or the machine. You need to do this prior to the driver leaving. All damage must be noted on the delivery documents and signed by you, and the delivery driver. You must then contact the seller, [Laguna Tools] within 24 hours.

Introduction to jointer.

The jointer is designed to give you years of safe service. Read this owner's manual in its entirety before assembly or use.

The jointer is generally defined as a machine that cuts planks of wood flat, and smooth. The machine achieves this by the plank being pushed along a flat table, and passing the plank over a revolving cutter head.

There are many types of cutter head, and this machine uses an inserted cutter type. The insert cutters main advantage is to reduce tear out of the grain, but the finish is not as smooth as the parallel blade system. It is well within the capabilities of a belt sander to give a professional finish to the jointed plank.

The parallel blade system, gives a finish without the lines that the insert cutter system gives, but, is susceptible to tear out, especially on planks with knots. On balance, it is better to use a machine with the insert cutters than the parallel blades, as it greatly reduces the risks of having to scrap valuable wood, or spending excessive time sanding tear out marks.

Additional instructions for the use of the jointer.

Like all machines, there is danger associated with the machine. Injury is frequently caused by lack of knowledge or familiarity. Use this machine with respect. If normal safety precautions are overlooked or ignored, serious personal injury may occur.

1. Kickback.

"Kickback" is when the work piece is thrown off the jointer table by the cutter head. Always use push blocks and safety glasses to reduce the likelihood of injury from “kickback”. The "kickback zone", is the path directly through the end of the in feed table. Never stand or allow others to stand in this area during operation. If kick back occurs, severer injury may occur.

2. Cutter head alignment.

To reduce the possibility of kickback, keep the top edge of the out feed table aligned with the cutter head insert at top dead centre (TDC).

3. Push blocks.

The cutter heads are extremely dangerous and you must never pass your hands over the cutter head. Always use push blocks whenever surface planning.

4. Supporting the work.

Only make cuts if the work piece is stable and never attempt to cut unstable planks, or injury may occur.

6.Cutting depth.

Never exceed the maximum cutting depth as stated in the specification for your machine. It is far better to take several small cuts rather than large cuts.

7. Direction of cut

Jointing against the grain or jointing end grain is dangerous and could produce chatter or excessive chip out. Always joint with the grain.

8.Guards.

Guards are designed to reduce the risk of injury. Always use the guards. If it is imperative to use the machine without the guards, [Rabbeting] always replace the guards.

9.Cutting direction.

Only cut from the in feed table to the out feed table, and always complete the cut. Do not stop the wood progress until the job has cleared the cutter head completely. Only cut with the grain or at a slight angle to the grain.

10. Stock.

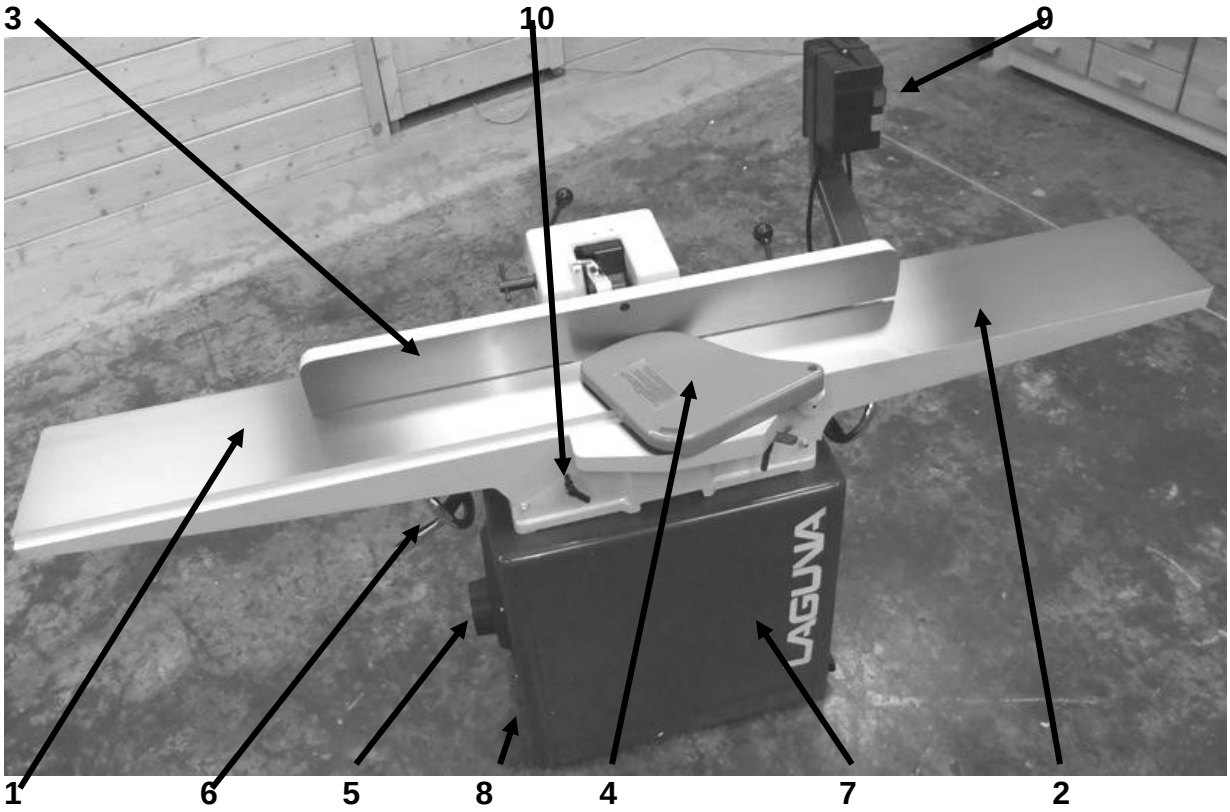
Your safety will be greatly enhanced if you only use good lumber. Only work with lumber after you have inspected it completely. Staples, Nails Loose knots and any other metal in the plank will damage your cutter head and could case injury and or fire. If you have any question about a piece of lumber, do not use it.

What you will receive with the jointer.

Guard

Cover

Parts of the jointer.



The jointer doe's not have many parts. The major parts are discussed in this manual. If you are not familiar with the jointer, take the time to read this section and become familiar with the machine.

1. Out feed Table.
2. In feed Table.
3. Fence.
4. Cutter head Guard.
5. Dust port.
6. Table height adjusting handles.
7. Body.
8. Mobility kit.
9. Start and stop switches.
10. Table clamp handles.

Out feed Table.

The function of the out feed table is to support the job once it has been machined by the cutter head. The out feed table must be adjusted level with the cutter head teeth at top dead centre [TDC].

In feed Table.

The in feed table is adjusted to suit the depth of cut that is required.

Note. Never exceed the maximum depth of cut specified for your machine. It is far safer to take many small cuts rather than one large cut.

Fence.

The fence is used to keep the job square to the cutter head and is also used to produce angle cuts on the edges of panels. The fence can be adjusted from 90 to 45 degrees.

Cutter head Guard.

The guard is there to protect you. Always adjust the guard to expose only the minimum amount of cutter to suit the job width.

Dust port.

The dust port is designed to allow maximum extraction of saw dust and wood chippings. Connect a 4" flexible dust collection hose between the machine and your dust extraction system.

Note. The stronger the dust collector the better.

Table height adjusting handles.

The hand wheels adjusts the tables to the required height.

Body.

The body of the machine supports the table etc. It is manufactured from heavy gauge steel and provides a heavy base that is designed for rigidity.

Mobility kit.

The mobility kit allows the machine to be moved to various locations within your work area.

Start & stop switches.

The switches are used to start and stop the machine.

Table clamp handles.

The table clamp handles lock the table in position after adjustment.

Serial and data plate.

This plate is mounted on the back of the machine.

Where to locate your Machine.

Before you unpack your machine, select the area where you will use your machine. There are no hard and fast rules for its location, but, below are a few guidelines.

1. There should be an area around the machine suitable for the length of wood that you will be machining.

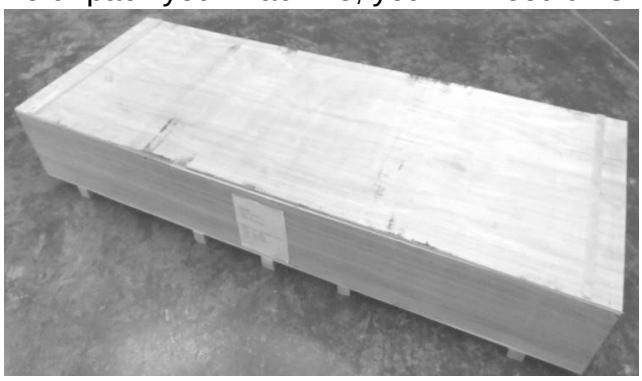
2. Adequate lighting. The better the lighting, the more accurate, and safely you will be able to work

3. Solid floor. You should select a solid flat floor, preferably concrete or something similar.

4. Close to power source and dust collection.

Unpacking your machine.

To unpack your machine, you will need tin snips, knife and a wrench.



1. Using the tin snips, cut the banding that is securing the machine to the Pallet [if fitted].

WARNING: EXTREME CAUTION MUST BE USED BECAUSE THE BANDING WILL SPRING AND COULD CAUSE INJURY.

2. Open the long box.

3. Remove the plainer from the box. The parts will be packed at the side of the plainer.

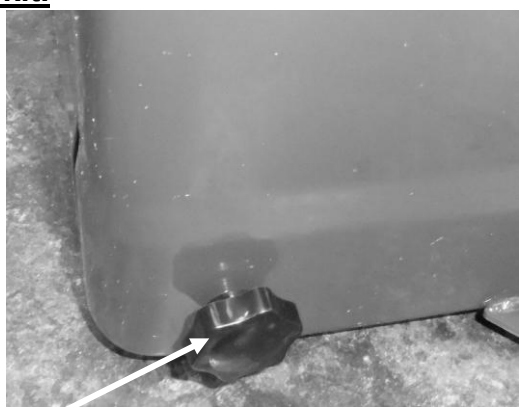
Note. The machine is heavy, and if you have any doubt about the described procedure, seek professional assistance. Do not attempt any procedure that you feel is unsafe, or that you do not have the physical capability of achieving.

Note. To remove the plainer from the box you will need 2 or more people.

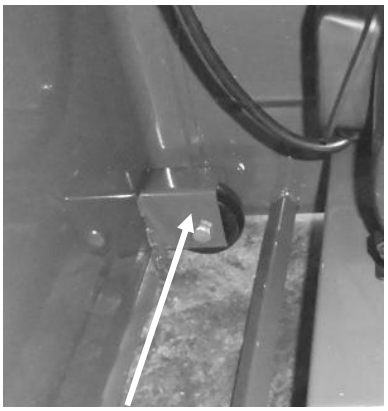
4. Remove the body from the box and remove the parts that are packed inside the body.

Assembly & set up.

Mobility kit.



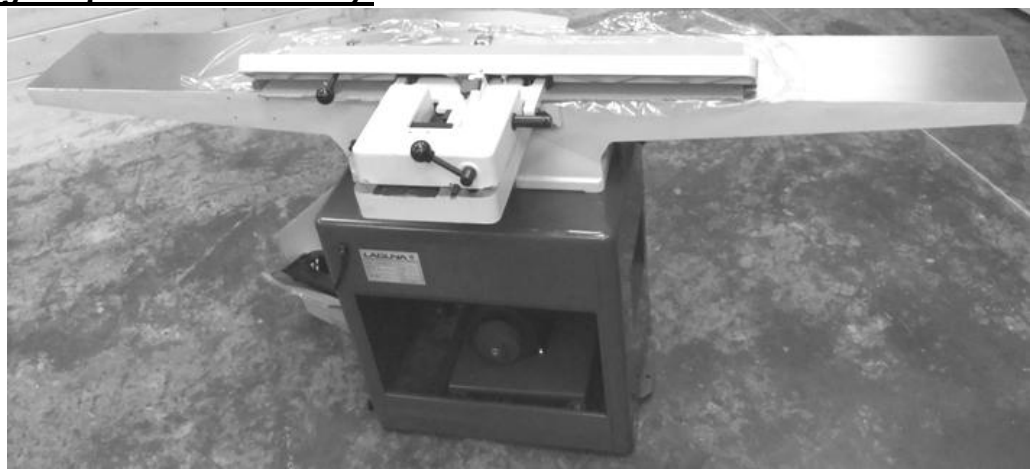
Mobility clamp screw



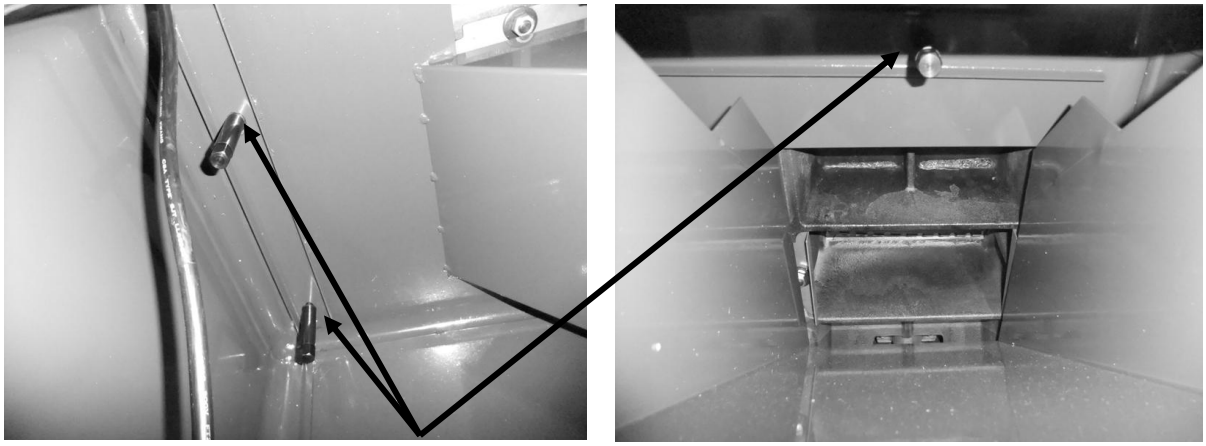
Mobility wheel

The mobility wheels come pre-fitted to the base of the machine.
The wheels are locked by tightening the clamp screws on the outside of the body.

Fitting the jointer to the body.



Jointer on base

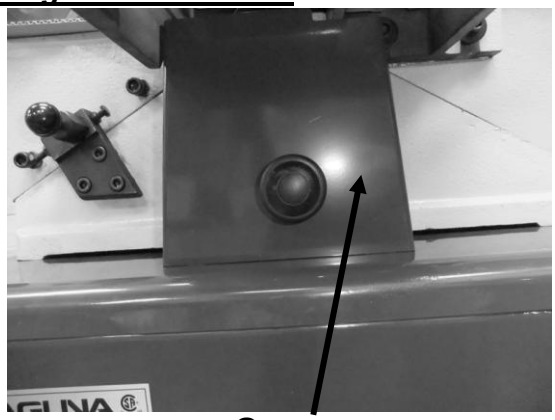


Fixing bolts special

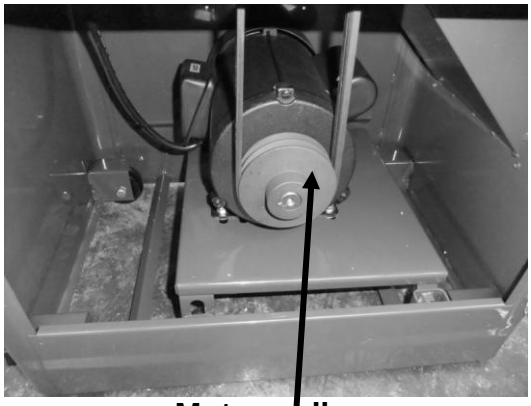
1. Remove the side panels from the body.
2. There are 3 slots on the top of the body. The jointer must be placed on top of the body and lined up with the slots.
Note. The jointer is heavy, and if you have any doubt about the described procedure, seek professional assistance. Do not attempt any procedure that you feel is unsafe, or that you do not have the physical capability of achieving.

Note. To fit the plainer to the body you will need 2 or more people.
3. Attach the jointer to the body with the 3 special bolts as shown from the inside of the body.

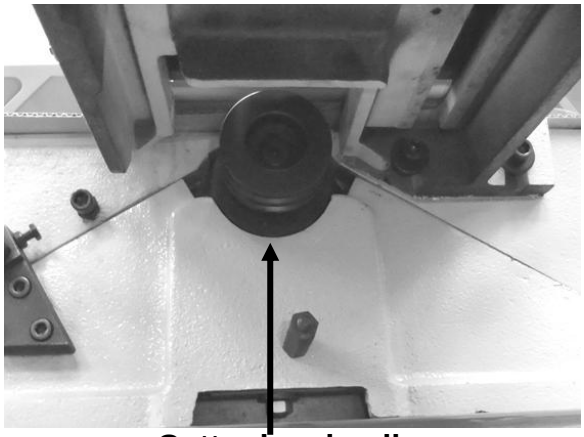
Fitting the drive belts.



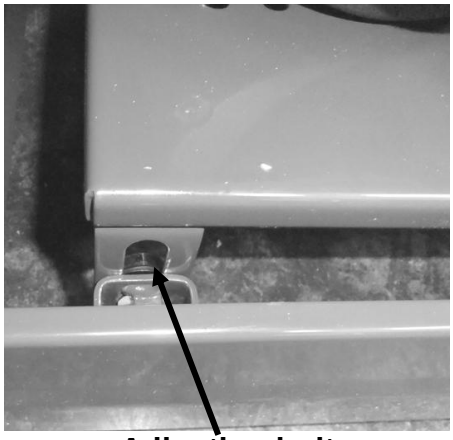
Cover



Motor pulley



Cutter head pulley

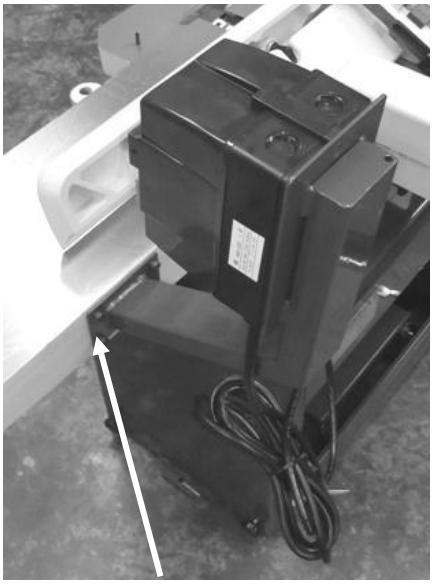


Adjusting bolt

1. Remove the cover and side panel.
2. Loosen the motor adjusting bolts. Move the motor to the top of the slots and clamp.
3. Fit the belts over the motor and cutter pulleys.
4. Loosen the motor adjusting bolts and lower the motor. Tighten the bolts.
Note. The belts should be tensioned so that with moderate pressure there is approximately 3/16 inch deflection.
5. Re fit the side panel and cover.

Fitting the on / off switch.

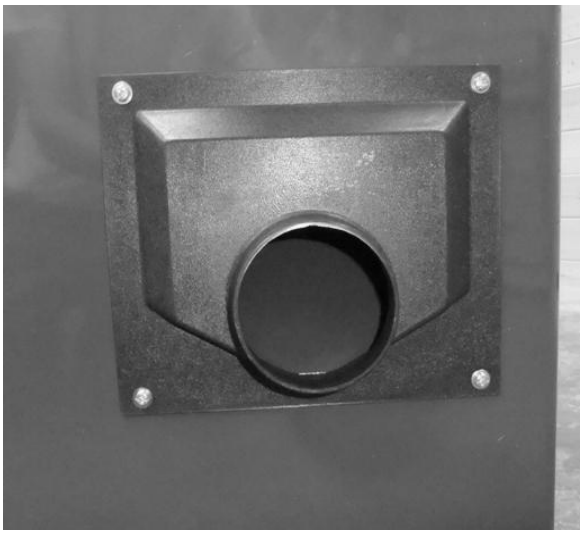
Fit the on / off assembly to the side of the table as shown.



Mounting bolts

Connecting the dust collection.

Assemble the dust hose connector to the body of the jointer as shown.
Connect a 4” flexible hose between the dust hose connector and your dust collector.
Once fitted pull on the hose to ensure that the connection is tight.
Note. You will need a dust collection system with a minimum of 1000 cubic feet per minuet capacity. The stronger the dust collection the better, as the machine is capable of producing a lot of waste.



Dust hose connector

Fitting the table adjusting handles.

Key

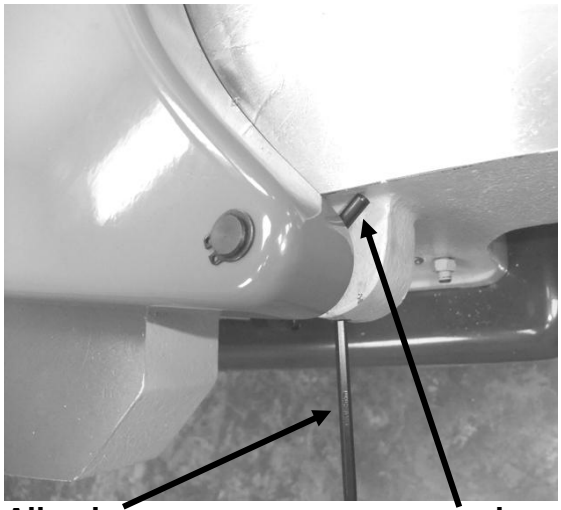
Handle

Assemble the two handles as shown.
Fit the key into the key way in the table adjustment shaft.
Note. The key is a tight fit in the keyway and may need to be filed to ensure that it fits snugly into the keyway.
Slide the handle onto the shaft with the key in place, and secure with the screw.
Repeat the procedure for the other table adjusting handle.

Fixing screw

Fitting the cutter guard.

Cutter guard

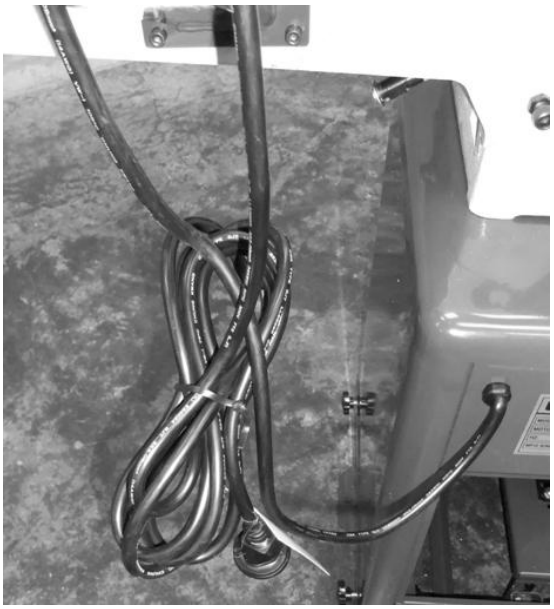


Allen key **sprung pin**

The cutter guard fits into a hole in the in-feed table. It is sprung loaded to ensure that it will move back across the cutter after the job passes to the out feed table.
When assembling the cutter guard, ensure that the spring is tensioned and that the pin is touching the casting as shown.
When assembled the guard should move back to cover the cutter head by the action of the spring.

The jointer is now fully assembled but before the machine is connected to the electrical supply the following checks and adjustments must be carried out.

1. Move the jointer to the location that it will be used.
2. Check that the cutter head can rotate freely and that the teeth do not contact either the in or the out feed tables.
3. Check that the guard is covering the cutter head and that is free to move and spring back once released.
4. Check that all tools have been removed from the machine.



Electrical cable

Connecting the electrical supply.

Note. A qualified electrician must carry out the installation.
Ensure that the main supply corresponds with that of the machine [Single phase 220 V].
It is recommended that you use a 30-amp mains breaker.

If you need a longer cable than that supplied on the machine, you can connect a new cable into the internal power termination.
Note. The machine is not normally supplied with an electrical plug, as the type of plug will be dependent on the installation.

Running and adjusting the machine.

Cleaning the machine.

The machine is shipped with none painted surfaces protected from rust by a film of grease.
The grease must be removed with WD40 or similar, as it attracts saw dust and dirt.
The surfaces should then be coated with a Teflon lubricant or similar. Teflon tends to dry and will not attract saw dust and dirt.

Test Run.

Now that the assembly is complete it is time to conduct a test run.
During the test run you will check the following points.
1. Motor starts and runs smoothly.
2. That the stop button, function correctly.
Before you run the machine check the following.
1. All the tools have been removed from the machine.
2. That the guard is in place.
3. You are wearing the appropriate safety equipment.
5. You have read and understood the instruction manual.
Note. If any of the below functions fail to operate correctly, the fault must be corrected prior to continuing to the next test. Any investigation to find or correct a fault must be conducted with the power disconnected.

1. Start the machine by pressing the green start button.
The machine should run smoothly with little or no vibration.
2. Press the red stop button. The machine should slow down and stop.

Adjustments.

Note. The machine has had all its functions calibrated at the factory but due to shipping conditions, some movement may have taken place. This is unavoidable and it is therefore recommended that the following checks are made prior to starting production. As the machine is used some functions may move and it is therefore good practice to know the process for adjusting the machine prior to production.

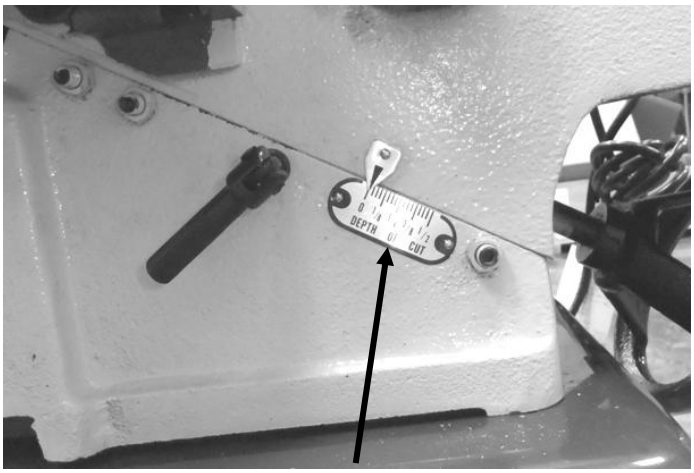
Adjusting the drive belts.

Adjust the belts so that there is approx 3/16 in deflection when pressed with moderate finger pressure.
The drive belts should be checked after running the machine for approximately 10 hours. The belts bed into the pulleys, and will slacken off slightly. If they are not

adjusted, slippage may accrue and this will cause early belt failure. There should be a 3/16” deflection when the belt is pressed with moderate finger pressure.
Note. To access the motor and drive belts, remove the side panel.
Note. Disconnect the power to the machine prior to conducting machine adjustments or repairs.

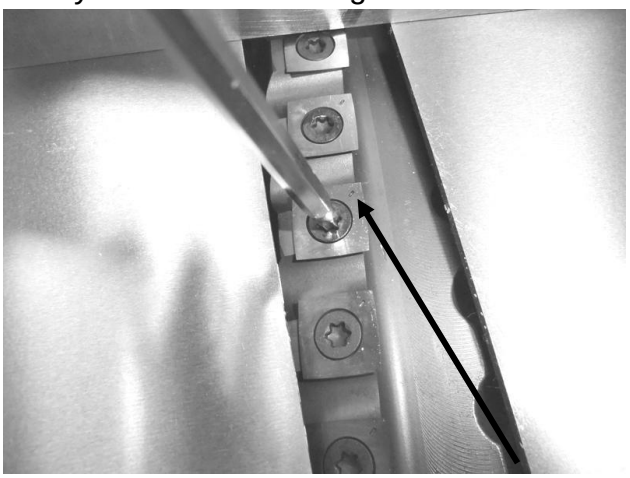
Setting the out feed table to the cutter head.
The out feed table must be level with the teeth of the cutter head when the teeth are at top dead centre [T.D.C.]
1. Rotate the cutter head so that the teeth are at the T.D.C. position.
2. Place a straight edge on the out feed table over the cutter head and check that the teeth just touch the straight edge.
Note. This has to be checked at both sides of the table.

Setting the in feed table.
1. Place a straight edge so that it is equal on both the in feed and out feed tables.
2. Bring the in feed table up so that the straight edge is even on both tables.
3. Check that the table is lined up with the scale at “0”.



Scale

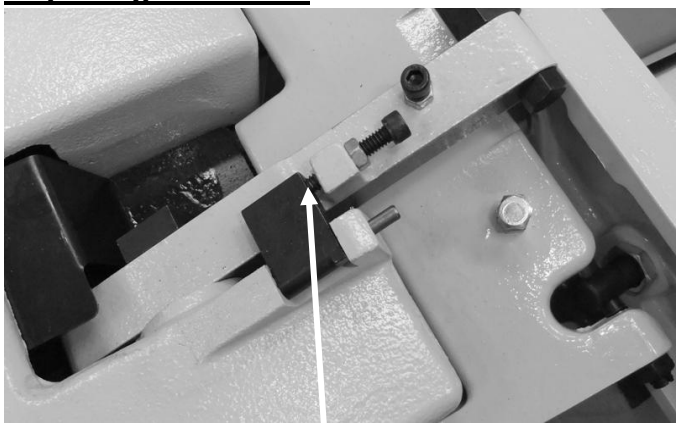
Fitting teeth to the Sher tec cutter head.
The carbide cutter head [Sher Tec] has multiple teeth,which have 4 cutting edges. The teeth can be rotated as follows, when they are blunt or damaged.
Note. You will notice that each cutter tooth has a registration dot to enable you to ensure that the teeth are moved round in the same direction.


Registration dot

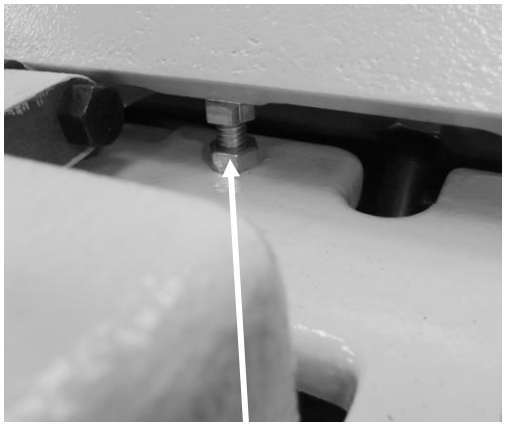
1. Loosen the tooth with the special allen key.
2. Lift the tooth and rotate to the new cutting face.
Note. Take special care to clean the tooth and its mating surface. Any dirt or sawdust that is trapped under the tooth will cause it to be at a different height to the other teeth, and degrade the surface finish when you start machining. This will result in you having to

take all the teeth out and clean both the teeth and the mating surfaces again. This is very frustrating, and a waste of time. Take your time and ensure that you are very thorough with cleaning.
3. Lower the tooth into the cutter head and clamp with the allen key.
Note. Only move all the teeth to a new cutting edge. Do not move less than all the teeth.
Note. The carbide cutter head will has several advantages over the parallel blade type cutter head.
1. The teeth are carbide and will last longer than high speed steel parallel blades.
2. There is less chance of tare out.
The disadvantage is that they are initially more expensive and the surface finish is slightly wavy. This is caused because the teeth have a very slight radius. This waviness is easily removed by a light sanding.

Adjusting the fence.



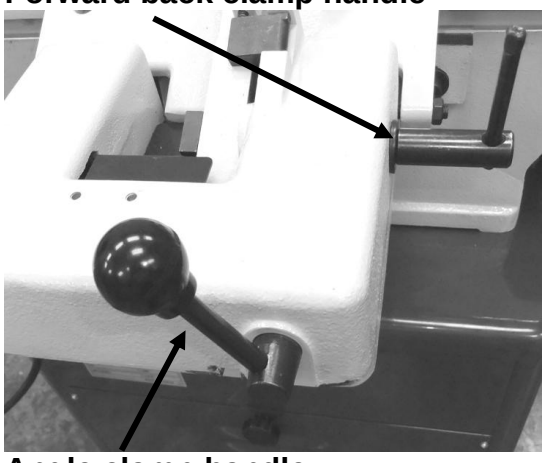
90 degree stop



45 degree stop

The fence has 2 adjustable stops. One for 45 degrees, the other stop for the 90 degree position.
The fence is clamped in the angle position with the clamp handle located at the side of the fence housing assembly.
To adjust the fence, loosen the clamp handle, move to the required position, and re clamp.
The stops may not come pre set, and to set, follow the guide lines below.

Forward back clamp handle



Angle clamp handle

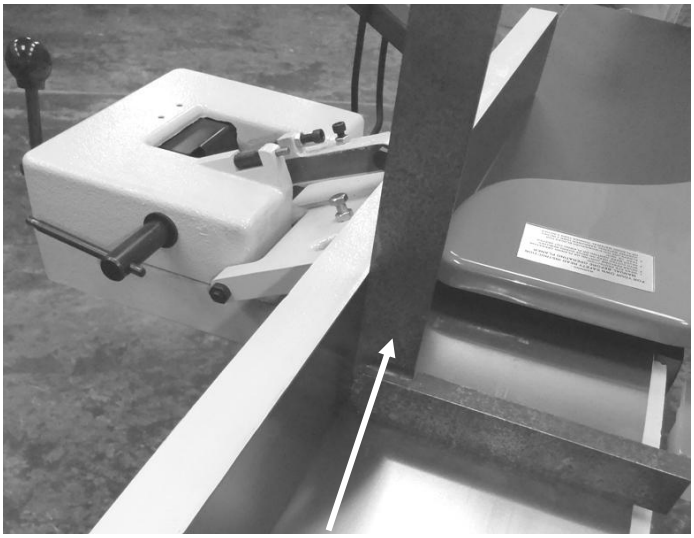
Adjusting the 45 degree stop
1. Adjust the fence to 45 degrees using a set square, and lock in position.

2. Adjust the stop screw so that it touches the back of the fence, and lock in position with the lock nut.

3. Unlock the fence and move. Move the fence back to the 45 degree stop and lock in position. Check that the fence is at 45 degrees. If the fence is not at 45 degrees, readjust.

Adjusting the 90 degree stop

1. Adjust the fence to 90 degrees using a set square, and lock in position.
2. Move the flip stop to the position shown.
3. Adjust the stop screw so that it touches the flip stop, and lock in position with the lock nut.
4. Unlock the fence and move. Move the fence back to the 90 degree stop and lock in position. Check that the fence is at 90 degrees. If the fence is not at 90 degrees, readjust.



Set square

Maintenance
As with any machine, to ensure optimal performance you must conduct regular maintenance.

Daily checks.
1. Clean the machine and lubricate unpainted surfaces with a Teflon lubricant. Wipe off any excess and buff with a dry polishing cloth. This will reduce the likely hood of rust forming and reduce the friction on the tables as the wood is machined.
2. Check cutter teeth for chips and dullness.
3. Generally inspect the machine for damage and loose or warn parts.

Weekly checks.
1. Clean the cutter head.
2. Check cutter teeth for chips and dullness.
3. Generally inspect the machine for damage and loose or warn parts.
4. Check the dust extraction for blockages and any large bits that could cause blockages.

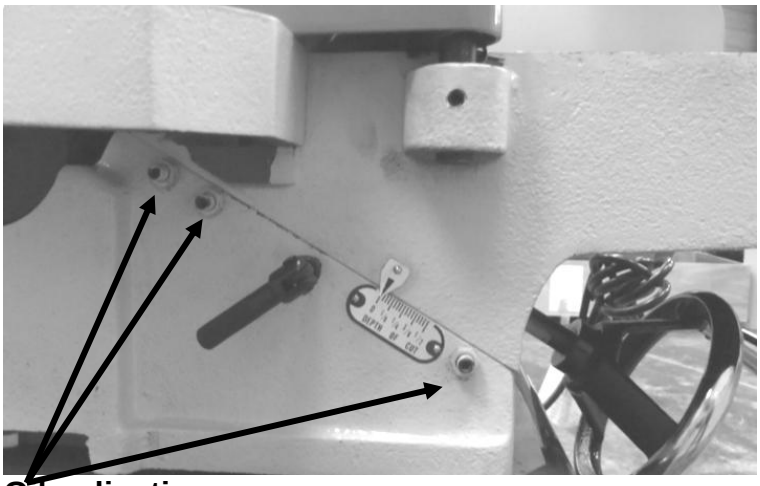
Monthly checks.
1. Check the motor drive belts for wear, splits and cuts.

2. Clean the motor compartment and the motor to ensure that the motor cooling fins work efficiently.
3. Generally inspect the machine for damage and loose or warn parts.
Note. It is recommended that you use a Teflon based lubricant.

Drive belt replacement.
Note. Your machine is fitted with a double drive belt system. Always replace both belts with a matched set. Never replace only one belt, as this will cause vibration, excessive ware to bearings, and result in a poor work finish.
Note. Disconnect the power to the machine.
1. Remove the side cover.
2. Loosen the motor clamping bolts.
3. Remove the drive belts.
4. Fit the new belts.
5. Re-tension the belts. There should be a 3/16" deflection when the belt is pressed with moderate finger pressure. Tighten the motor clamping bolts.
6. The drive belts should be checked after running the machine for approximately 10 hours. The belts bed into the pulleys, and will slacken off slightly. If they are not adjusted slippage may accrue and this will cause early belt failure. There should be a 3/16" deflection when the belt is pressed with moderate finger pressure.
7. Refit the side cover before running the machine.

Adjusting the table gibs.

The table gibs on your machine are factory adjusted and may never require adjustment. Should any adjustment become necessary, adjust as follows:



Gib adjusting screws

1. Loosen the lock nuts. Lightly loosen the gib adjusting screws. The set screws should just be loose enough to enable the table to move freely.
2. Support the end of the table and at the same time, raise it up slightly, (it is recommended that another person hold and support the table when performing these adjustments). Snug the gib screws. Any adjustment of the gibs is very minute, perhaps even 1,000th of an inch. If the gibs are too tight the adjustment handles will be difficult to turn. If the gibs are too loose the tables could sag. Keep checking the level of the tables with a straightedge until leveling is achieved. When tables are level, tighten the lock nuts while holding the gib adjusting screw in position.

Lubricating the machine.

Note. All the bearings are sealed for life and do not require lubrication. If a bearing is noisy, do not try to re lubricate, but replace it.

Note. It is recommended that you use a Teflon based lubricant as it tends to dry and therefore will attract less saw dust and dirt.

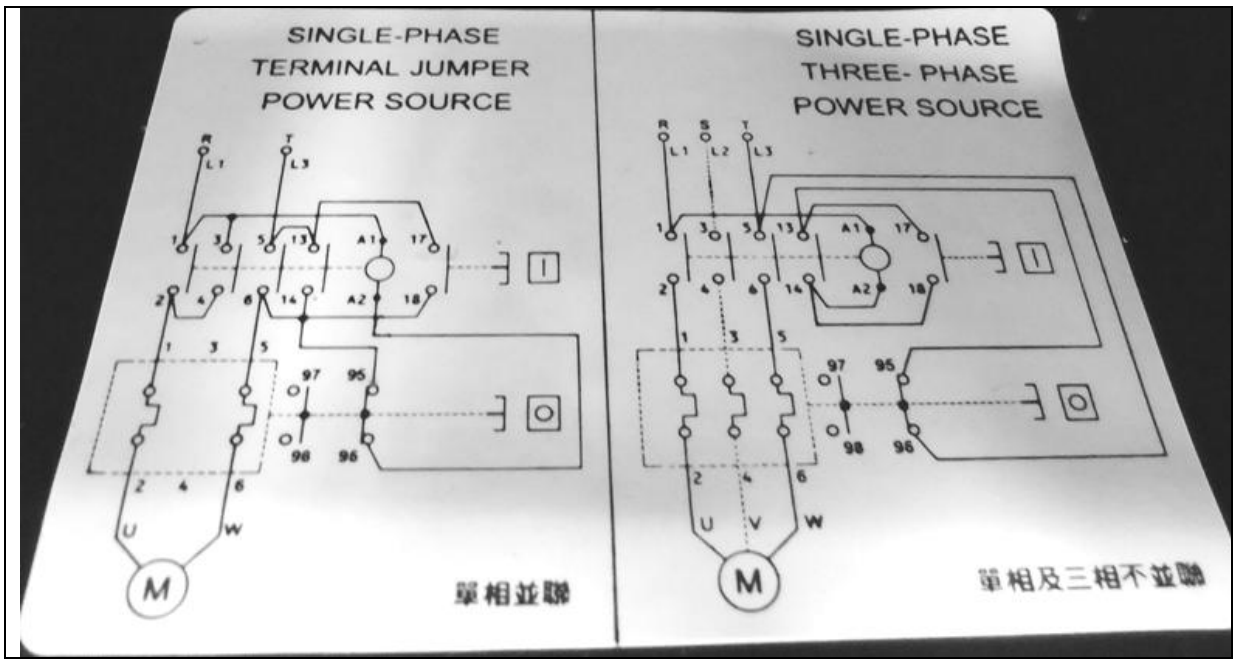
Troubleshooting and fault finding.

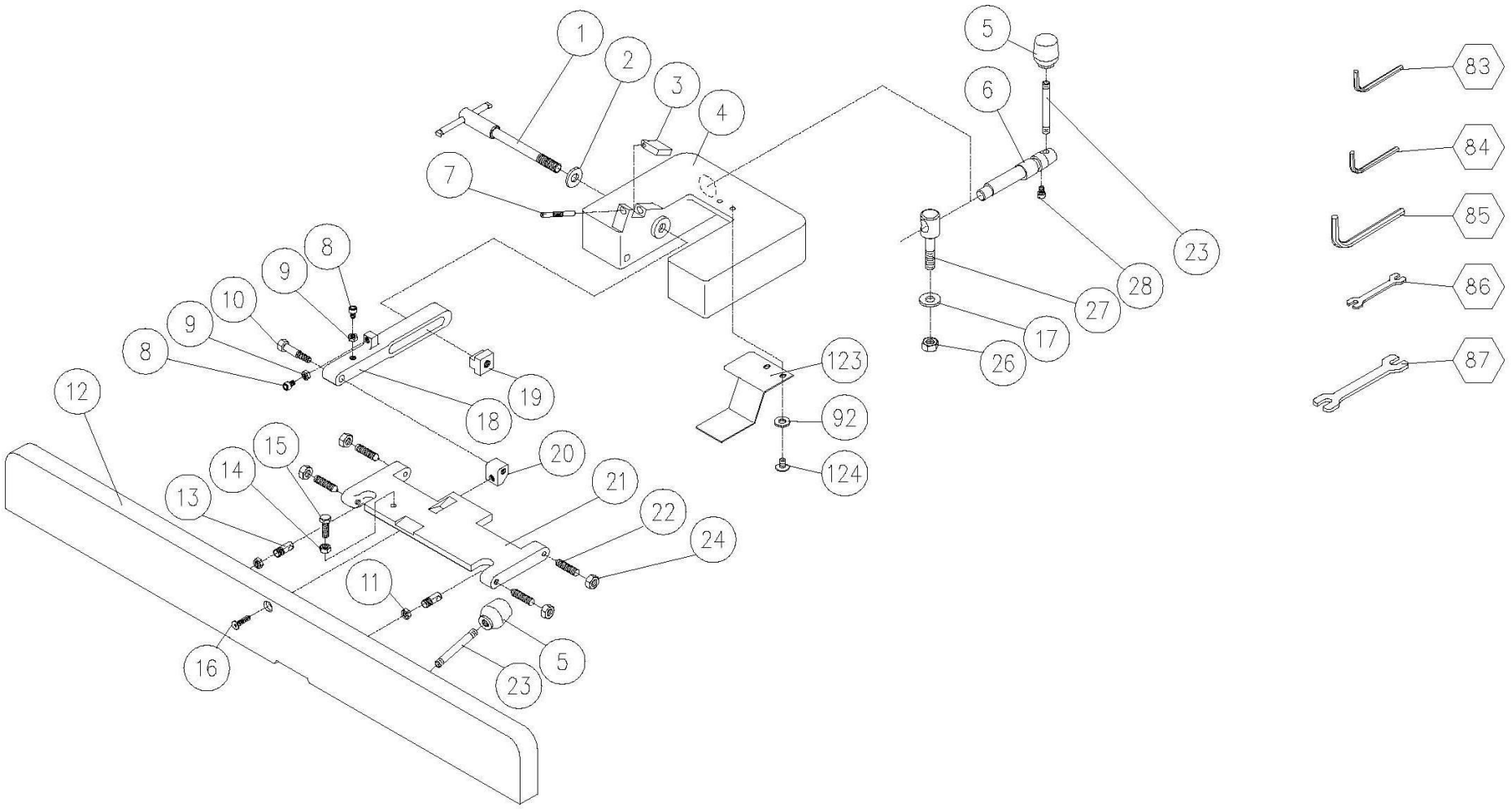
Problem	Cause	Corrective action
Motor will not start or fuses or circuit breakers blow.	1. Short circuit	2. Repair or replace short circuit item.
	2. Start capacitor faulty.	3. Fit new capacitor.
	3. Motor thermal protection circuit breaker faulty, or motor is at fault.	4. Replace thermal protection circuit breaker in motor or replace motor.
	4. Open circuit in motor or loose connections.	5. Replace or repair motor or loose connection
Fuses or circuit breakers blow.	1. Motor drawing excessive current	1. Repair or replace motor.
	2. Cutter head or motor jammed	2. Remove jam.
	3. Short circuit	3. Repair or replace short circuit item.
Motor will not develop full power or motor speed slows with load, overheats, or stalls.	1. Motor run capacitor at fault.	1. Replace the capacitor.
	2. Machine overloaded.	2. Take smaller cuts.
	3. Motor overheating.	3. Clean motor taking, care to make sure that all the cooling fins are clean.
	6. Short circuit in motor or loose connections.	6. Repair or replace motor / loose connections.
Cutter head slows or belt squeals when cutting,	1. V-belts loose.	1. Tighten V-belts
	2. V-belts worn out.	2. Replace V-belts

Loud noise coming from machine.	1. Drive belts are damaged.	2. Replace drive belts
Tables are hard to adjust.	1. Table spindles are tight.	1. Clean and lubricate spindles.
Excessive snipe. (gouge in the end of the board that is uneven with the rest of the cut).	1. Out feed table is too low.	1. Re set out feed table with cutter head.
	2. Operator pushing down on trailing end of job.	2. Eliminate downward pressure on trailing end of job.
	3. Job is not supported as it leaves the out feed table.	3. Support the job as it leaves the out feed table.
Job stops or slows during cut.	1. Taking too deep cut.	1. Take a smaller cuts.
	2. Pitch or build up on tables.	2. Clean the tables and cutter head components
Chipping or marks (consistent pattern).	1. Knots or conflicting grain direction in wood.	1. Inspect job for knots and grain direction; only use good material.
	2. Nicked, chipped or dull carbide tooth.	2. Replace/rotate affected tooth.
	3. Taking too deep cut.	3. Take smaller cuts. Take small cuts on hard woods.
Furry finish on the grain.	1. Wood has high moisture content or surface wetness.	1. Check moisture content and allow to dry.
	2. Blunt teeth.	2. Rotate the teeth.
Lines or ridges that run along the board	1. Nicked or chipped teeth.	1. Replace or rotate teeth.
Chatter marks across the face of the board. Uneven teeth marks, or wavy surface.	1. Teeth not at even heights.	1. Clean interface between teeth and cutter head.
	2. Teeth not installed evenly.	2. Check that there is no dirt etc under the teeth and that they are evenly tight.

	3. Worn cutter head bearings.	3. Replace cutter head bearings.
Shiny finish.	1. Teeth are blunt.	1. Rotate/replace teeth.
	2. Too fine a cut.	2. Increase the depth of cut.
Chip marks, random pattern.	1. Chips not removed from cutter head.	1. Use a dust collection system. Or a stronger dust collection system
Board edge is concave or convex after jointing.	1. Job not held with even pressure on in feed and out feed table during cut.	1. Hold job with even pressure as it moves over the cutter head.
	2. Job started too uneven.	2. Take small cuts to remove the extreme high spots before doing a full pass.
	3. Board has excessive bow or twist along its length.	3. Surface plane one face so there is a good surface to position against the fence.
	4. Insufficient number of passes.	4. It may take 3 to 5 passes to achieve a Good edge, depending on starting condition of board and depth of cut.

Electrical drawing.

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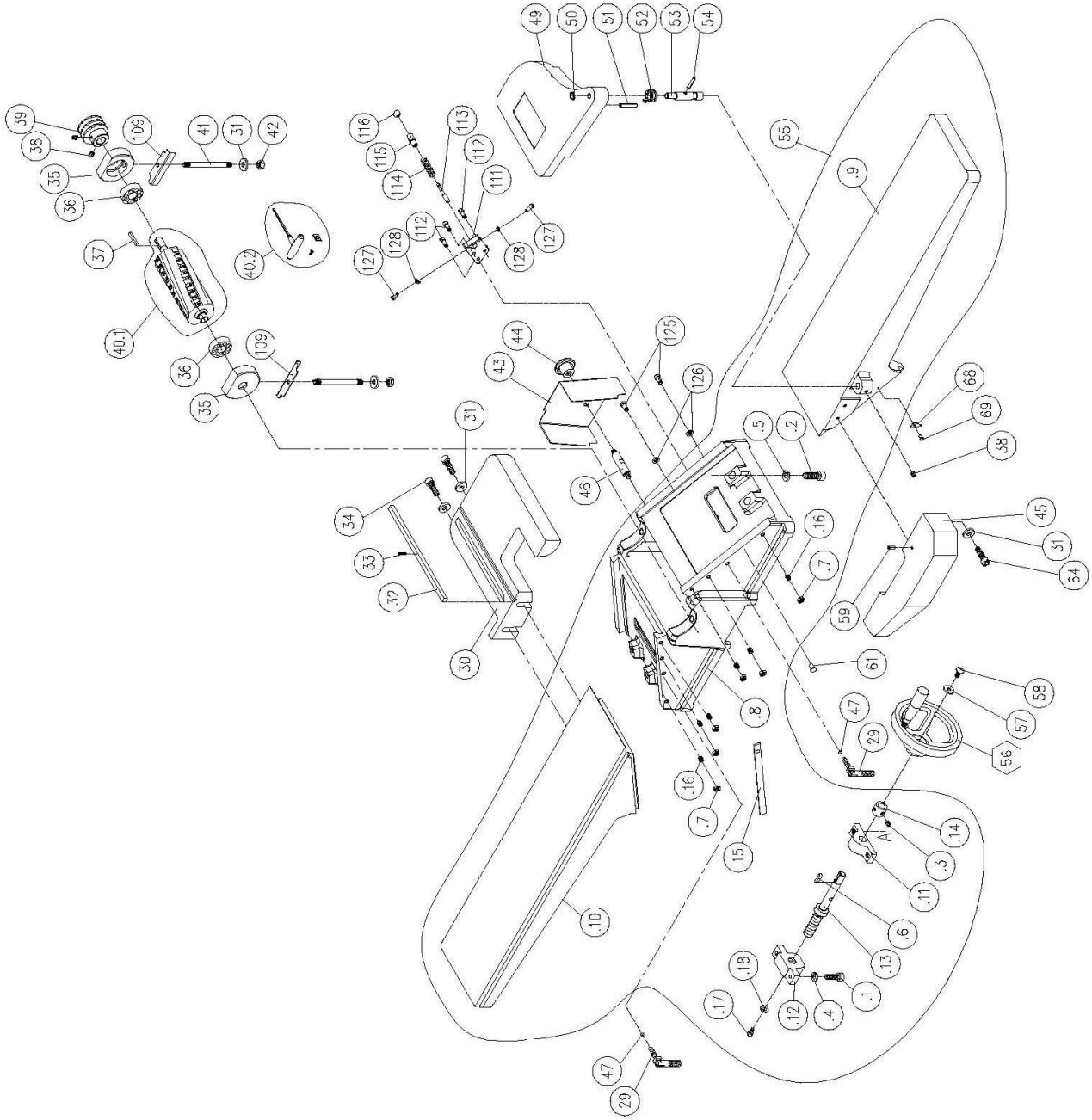
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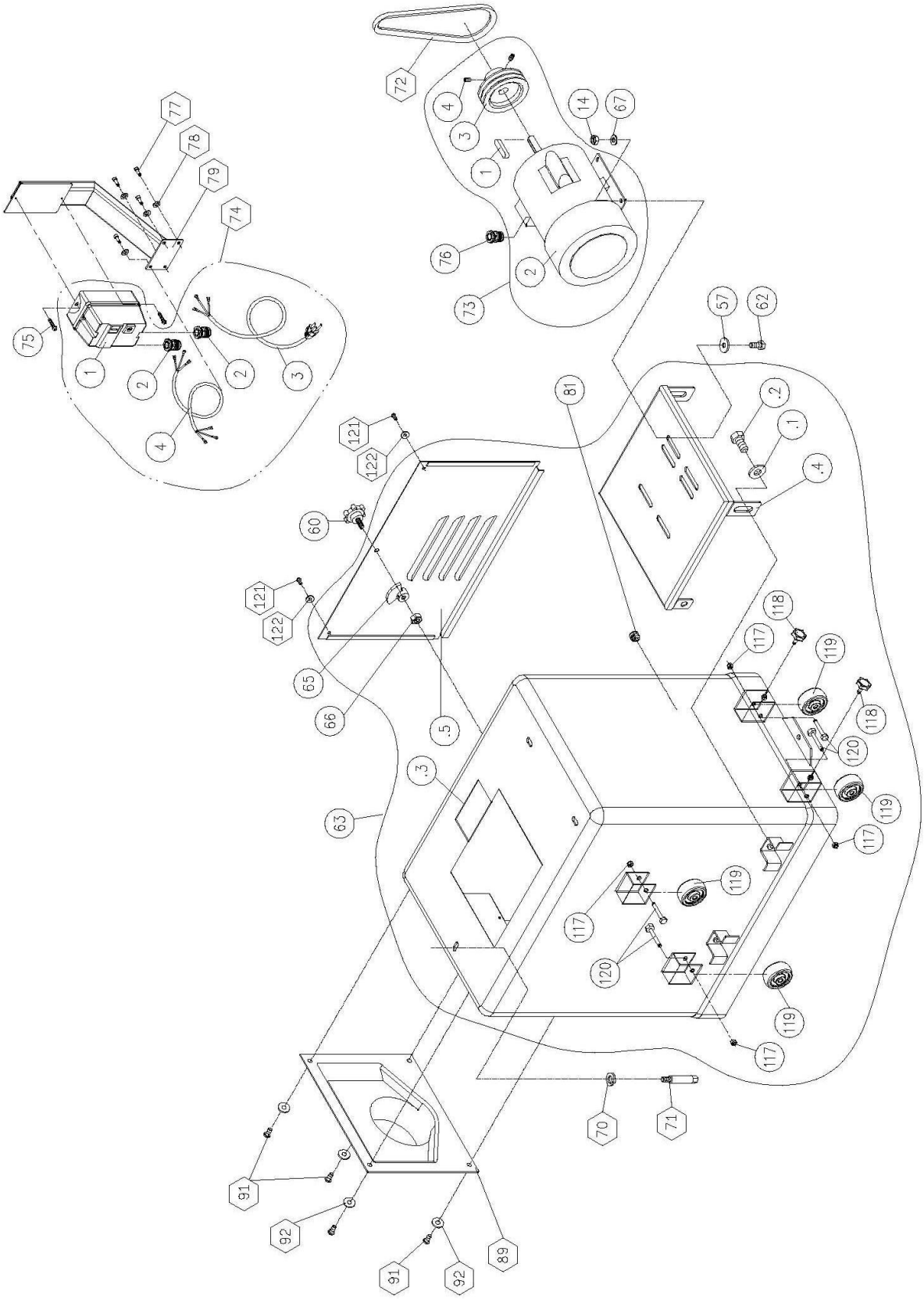
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PARTS LIST FOR MJOIN8012-0130

Key	Part No.	Descriptions		Q'ty
1	230037-901	BOLT		1
2	006001-091	FLAT WASHER	13*28*3.0t	1
3	130019-903	PLATE STOP		1
4	050108-000	CLAMP		1
5	250372-615	KNOB FENCE TILT		2
6	360074-901	CRANK		1
7	360078-000	PIN		1
8	003103-104	CAP SCREW	1/4"-20NC*1-1/4"	2
9	009004-200	HEX. NUT	1/4"-20NC	2
10	290007-901	BOLT SHOULDER 10*6		1
11	009010-200	HEX. NUT	1/2"-20NF	2
12	050091-000	FENCE		1
13	360676-901	STUD PIVOT		2
14	009005-200	HEX. NUT	5/16"-18NC	5
15	000003-201	HEX. SCREW	5/16"-18NC*1-1/4"	1
16	003602-101	FLAT HD SOC. SCREW	5/16"-18NC*1-1/2"	1
17	172285-905	FLAT WASHER	13*35*5.0t	1
18	050094-000	SHAFT LOCK		1
19	130018-903	SQUARE NUT		1
20	130008-903	NUT HANDLE		1
21	050092-000	TILT PLATE		1
22	230015-901	STUD PIVOT		4
23	360038-901	HANDLE SHAFT		2
24	009022-100	HEX. NUT	3/8"-16NC	4
26	009104-200	HEX. NUT	1/2"-12NC	1
27	360075-901	BOLT		1
28	003103-102	CAP SCREW	1/4"-20NC*1/2"	1
29	380135-901	BOLT		2
30	050098-000	CLAMP		1
31	006001-073	FLAT WASHER	10.2*25*4.0t	6
32	011002-104	SPRING PIN	4*14	1
33	380082-902	KEY		1

34	003105-103	CAP SCREW	3/8"-16NC*1-1/2"	2
35	050095-901	BEARING HOUSING		2
Key	Part No.	Descriptions		Q'ty
36	030208-000	BALL BEARING	6204-2NSE	2
37	012003-008	KEY	5*5*22	1
38	003202-101	SET SCREW	5/16"-18NC*3/8"	3
39	050096-901	PULLEY		1
40	922842-000	SHEARTEC 2 CUTTERHEAD ASSEMBLY		1
40.1	922843-000	SHEARTEC 2 CUTTERHEAD		1
40.2	038201-702	TORX SCREW	#10-32UNF*12.5	10
	040703-000	TORX WRENCH	T-25	2
	210114-000	KNIFE	15*15*2.5t	5
41	360076-901	STUD PIVOT		2
42	009007-200	HEX. NUT	3/8"-24UNF	2
43	173004-000	BELT GUARD		1
44	230118-000	T-NUT		1
45	051125-000	RIBBET	CSA/UL	1
46	380147-901	STUD PIVOT		1
47	017002-000	BALL	ø6	2
49	090020-000	CUTTERHEAD GUARD		1
50	010002-000	RETAINING RING	STW-11	1
51	011004-104	SPRING PIN	6*36	1
52	280013-901	SPRING		1
53	360077-901	BLADE GUARD SHAFT		1
54	011003-106	SPRING PIN	5*28	2
55	922848-000	TABLE ASS'Y		1
.1	003105-102	CAP SCREW	3/8"-16NC*1-1/4"	4
.2	003106-102	CAP SCREW	1/2"-12NC*1-3/4"	4
.3	003201-102	SET SCREW	1/4"-20NC*3/8"	4
.4	006306-100	LOCK WASHER	9.8*17.8	4
.5	006309-100	LOCK WASHER	13*22.7	4
.6	012003-008	KEY	5*5*22	2
.7	009005-200	HEX. NUT	5/16"-18NC	8
.8	051119-000	BASE		1

.9	051124-000	TABLE INFEED		1
.10	050391-000	TABLE OUTFEED		1
.11	050104-000	CLAMP		2
.12	050105-000	CLAMP		2
.13	360080-000	SCREW ELEVATION		2
Key	Part No.	Descriptions		Q'ty
.14	380025-901	#N/A		2
.15	380150-000	GIB		2
.16	230039-901	SET SCREW		8
.17	003104-101	CAP SCREW	5/16"-18NC*1/2"L	2
.18	006001-041	FLAT WASHER	8.2*22*3.0t	2
56	920553-000	HANDWHEEL		2
57	006002-056	FLAT WASHER	8.5*23*2.0t	6
58	003304-201	PAN HD SCREW	5/16"-18NC*1/2"	2
60	230010-000	STUD PIVOT		1
61	002301-201	RIVET	2*5	2
62	003003-203	HEX. SCREW	5/16"-18NC*3/4"	4
63	922846-000	STAND ASS'Y		1
.1	006001-091	FLAT WASHER	13*28*3.0t	4
.2	003007-201	HEX. SCREW	1/2"-12NC*1"	4
.3	172985-000	STAND		1
.4	170125-000	MOTOR BRACKET		1
.5	922858-000	COVER		1
64	003105-102	CAP SCREW	3/8"-16NC*1-1/4"	2
65	110005-000	DOOR LATCH		1
66	009006-200	HEX. NUT	3/8"-16NC	1
67	006002-061	FLAT WASHER	8.8*15.5*1.6t	4
68	002301-201	RIVET	2*5	1
69	571984-000	POINTER		1
70	006307-100	LOCK WASHER	10.2*18.5	3
71	360026-901	STUD PIVOT		3
72	014008-000	V-BELT	M52	2
73	900056-000	MOTOR	2HP*1PH	1
.1	012202-002	KEY	5*5*30	1
.2	601015-000	MOTOR	2HP.1PH	1

.3	050099-901	MOTOR PULLEY		1
.4	003203-101	SET SCREW	3/8"-16NC*3/8"	2
74	937572-000	MAGNETIC SWITCH ASSY	2HP*1PH	1
.1	821007-028	MAGNETIC SWITCH	2HP*1PH	1
.2	021369-000	STRAIN RELIEF	PGA13.5-11B	2
.3	453012-007	POWER CORD	SJT 14AWG*3C*3200mm	1
.4	473003-010	MOTOR CORD	SJT14AWG*3C*1450mm	1
Key	Part No.	Descriptions		Q'ty
75	000303-103	PAN HD SCREW	M5*0.8P*10	2
77	003103-102	CAP SCREW	1/4"-20NC*1/2"	4
78	006304-100	LOCK WASHER	6.5*12.8	4
76	021316-000	STRAIN RELIEF	MG16A-10B-ST	1
79	922845-000	SWITCH BRACE		1
85	040005-000	HEX. WRENCH	5mm	1
86	040201-000	OPEN WRENCH	8*10	1
87	040204-000	OPEN WRENCH	12*14	1
89	250052-615	DUST CHUTE		1
91	003301-201	PAN HD SCREW	1/4"-20NC*1/2"	4
92	006002-032	FLAT WASHER	6.6*13*1.0t	4
92	006002-032	FLAT WASHER	6.6*13*1.0t	2
110	172356-902	COVER		2
111	051127-901	BLOCK ASM DEPTH	0-1/2"	1
112	003104-103	CAP SCREW	5/16"-18NC*3/4"	3
113	360082-901	SHAFT		1
114	280015-901	SPRING		1
115	380086-901	HOUSING PLUNGER		1
116	230156-615	KNOB PLUNGER	22*1/4"-20NC	1
117	009102-200	HEX. NUT	3/8"-16NC(14.2B*11.5H)	4
118	004001-101	LOCK KONB	5/16"-18NC*3/4"	2
119	250400-000	WHEEL		4
120	003005-206	HEX. SCREW	3/8"-16NC*2-1/2"	4
121	003302-202	PAN HD SCREW	1/8"-40NC*3/8"	2
122	006002-001	FLAT WASHER	4.3*10*1.0t	2
123	170127-901	PLATE		1
124	003403-102	PAN HEAD SCREW	1/4"-20NC*1/2"	2

125	003105-101	CAP SCREW	3/8"-16NC*3/4"	2
126	006306-100	LOCK WASHER	9.8*17.8	2
127	000002-104	HEX. SCREW	M6*1.0P*20	2
128	008005-100	HEX. NUT	M6*1.0P(10B*5H)	2